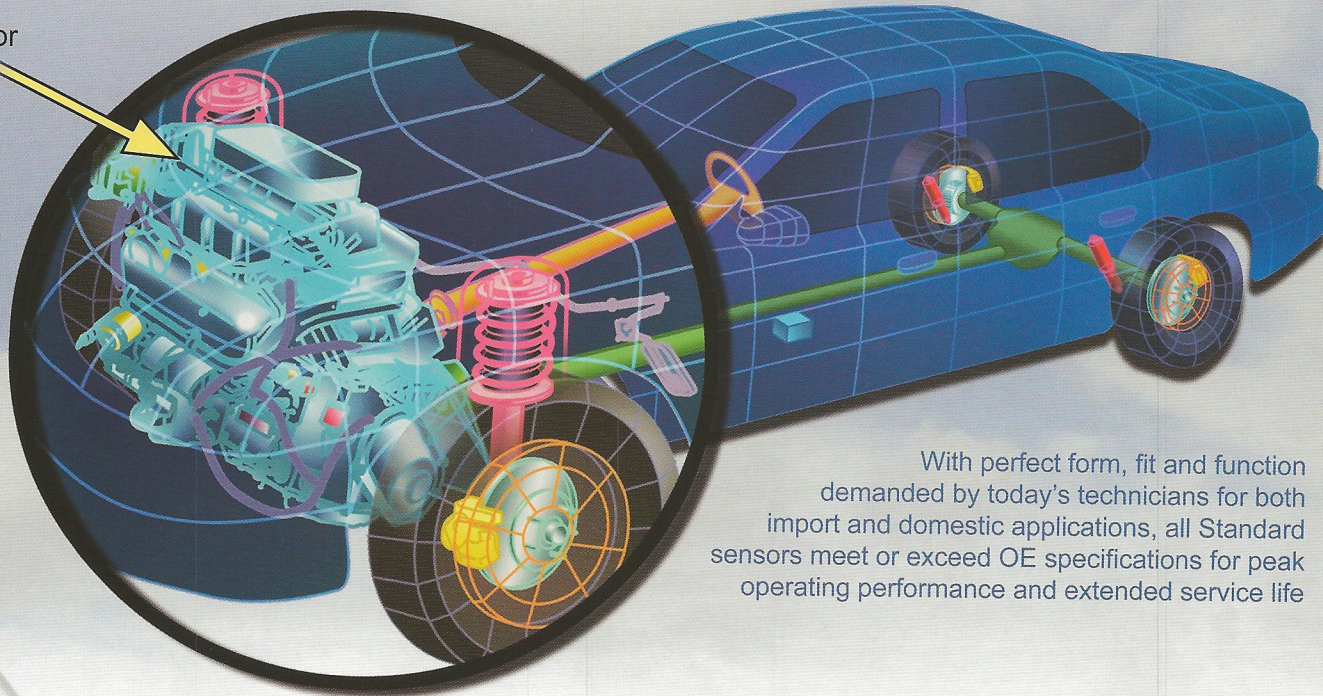


Just the Facts

MAF (Mass Air Flow) Sensors

MAF Sensor



With perfect form, fit and function demanded by today's technicians for both import and domestic applications, all Standard sensors meet or exceed OE specifications for peak operating performance and extended service life

What does a MAF Sensor do?

The Mass Air Flow (MAF) sensor measures the amount of air flow entering the intake manifold using a heated grid or wire. The PCM uses this signal primarily for fuel control.

Where are these sensors located?

The Mass Air Flow sensor is located in the intake ducting after the air filter.

Will a malfunctioning MAF Sensor illuminate the check engine light or affect vehicle operation?

Yes, a failing sensor can illuminate the MIL, and may cause the engine to run rich or lean; the engine may lack power and produce "pinging" noises during part throttle driving.

What are the common causes of failure?

Typically these sensors fail due to exposure to the under hood heat from engine operation or if debris collects on the sensor element.

How to determine if these sensors are malfunctioning.

DTC codes P0171/P0174 may be set due to lean fuel mixtures and P0172/P0175 may be set due to rich fuel mixtures. DTCs P0101 through P0103 may also be set in the computer memory. A scan tool can be used to monitor the MAF data parameter during engine operation.

What makes Standard MAF Sensors the best.

- Standard has complete control of the remanufacturing process from componentry to finished product
- 100% Computerized Testing for all sensors using advanced test equipment
- Common component failures are 100% replaced
- Upgraded components are used to improve circuit reliability and performance



Ford
MF0861



GM
MF5288



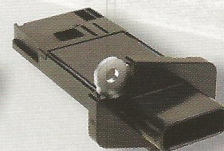
Chrysler
MF21039



Toyota
MF4230



Honda
MF8302



Nissan
MF21058

STANDARD